UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/6 (Sect. 12)
8 May 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993*

PART IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Section 12. Regular programme of technical cooperation

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* The present document contains section 12 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1).

91-14971 0394B (E)

SECTION 12. REGULAR PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION

OVERVIEW

TABLE 12.1. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

1990-1991 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements at revised 1991 rates				Total requirements at revised 1991 rates	Inflation in 1992 and 1993		1992-1993 estimates
	Revaluation of 1990-1991 resource base		Resource growth					
	$	%	$	%	$	$	%	
37 503.9	1 345.6	3.5	-	-	38 849.5	4 002.3	10.3	42 851.8

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1991 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1990-1991 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
38 849.5	-	-	-	-	-

(2) Extrabudgetary resources	-
Total, direct costs	42 851.8

TABLE 12.2. ANALYSIS OF REVALUED 1990-1991 RESOURCE BASE (AT REVISED 1991 RATE)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1990-1991 appropriation (1)	Non-recurrent 1990-1991 items (2)	Additional requirements: Delayed impact of 1990-1991 growth: Established posts (3)	Additional requirements: Delayed impact of 1990-1991 growth: Other objects of expenditure (4)	Additional requirements: Recosting at revised 1991 rates: Established posts (5)	Additional requirements: Recosting at revised 1991 rates: Other objects of expenditure (6)	Additional requirements: Special adjustments (7)	Additional requirements: Total (8)	Net additional requirements (9) (8)-(2)	Total revalued 1990-1991 resource base (10) (1)+(9)
A. Sectoral advisory services	23 506.1	-	-	-	-	739.4	-	739.4	739.4	24 245.5
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	13 997.8	-	-	-	-	606.2	-	606.2	606.2	14 604.0
Total	37 503.9	-	-	-	-	1 345.6	-	1 345.6	1 345.6	38 849.5

TABLE 12.3. REGULAR BUDGET, DIRECT COSTS: SUMMARY OF 1992-1993 REQUIREMENTS AND RATES OF REAL GROWTH

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1990-1991 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements at revised 1991 rates		Total requirements at revised 1991 rates	Inflation in 1992 and 1993	1992-1993 estimates	Rate of real growth %
		Revaluation of 1990-1991 resource base	Resource growth				
A. Sectoral advisory services	23 506.1	739.4	-	24 245.5	2 030.3	26 275.8	-
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	13 997.8	606.2	-	14 604.0	1 972.0	16 576.0	-
Total	37 503.9	1 345.6	-	38 849.5	4 002.3	42 851.8	-

12.1 The United Nations regular programme of technical cooperation complements assistance available to developing countries under other programmes. The programming and budgetary procedures applicable to the regular programme were established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2514 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, in which it endorsed the proposals contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII). The appropriation requested reflects targets to be applied to the major sectors of activity, which are described below. Within the framework of these targets, individual projects are approved to be financed under the regular programme based on governmental requests. Annual reports on the programme and projects implemented are submitted as appropriate to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

12.2 In keeping with the guidelines, funding goes to activities with a demonstrated multiplier effect likely to have a significant impact on the development process, and which reflect global development policies enunciated by United Nations legislative bodies and also accord with development needs and priorities of individual countries. In particular, the regular programme is to be used for innovative and catalytic activities.

12.3 Within the framework of existing guidelines, individual technical cooperation activities under the regular programme are determined by the nature of requests received from developing countries, the recommendations of intergovernmental legislative and expert bodies and the approved work programmes.

12.4 The programme, which comprises activities in human rights, development issues and policies, energy, environment, human settlements, food and agriculture, industrial development, international trade and development finance, natural resources, public administration and finance, science and technology, social development and humanitarian affairs, statistics, transport, communications and tourism, and transnational corporations, is divided into the following components:

(a) Sectoral advisory services, executed, as appropriate, by the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the Centre for Human Rights;

(b) Regional and subregional advisory services, executed by the secretariats of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

12.5 There are three main types of technical cooperation activities, namely, short-term advisory services, field projects and training.

Short-term advisory services

12.6 In response to ad hoc requests from Governments for assistance, technical cooperation in the form of short-term advisory services can be made available under the regular programme in cases when the specific problem can be dealt with on a short-term basis and does not fall within the scope of an already funded project. The main purpose of these services is to provide advice as a basis for immediate

government action or, in the case of broader needs, to lay the groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects for submission to potential financing sources.

Field projects

12.7 Provision of technical cooperation through field projects may originate either in response to specific government requests, or in proposals formulated by the various offices concerned in the context of their approved substantive work programmes to meet global development needs singled out for priority action by United Nations legislative bodies. The resources of the regular programme will not usually be invested in country projects unless such projects are clearly of a pilot and innovative character, the results of which can be given wider application. Field projects will therefore be mainly interregional, designed to test and operationalize new approaches to development needs, or to fill gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover areas given high priority by legislative bodies. Different kinds of inputs will be combined in ways to meet best the particular needs involved and to maximize the multiplier function of the regular programme.

Training

12.8 In recognition of the key role of human resources in the development process and the need, therefore, for adequately trained and qualified national personnel, training activities will receive particular emphasis. While training needs often are addressed through short-term advisory services and field projects, a portion of regular programme resources would be used for specially tailored training, responding to needs identified through the experience of the implementing office in technical cooperation activities, or mandated by United Nations legislative bodies. This work will be carried out mainly through relatively small group-training activities (for example, seminars and workshops), in areas with a potential multiplier effect, organized for national staff with policy-making, planning and management responsibilities in the sectors described below. Other types of training will also continue, for example, on-the-job training arranged in the context of technical cooperation among developing countries.

A. Sectoral advisory services

12.9 The sectoral advisory services include programmes relating to human rights, science and technology for development, global development issues and policies, energy, human settlements, international trade, environment, natural resources, public administration and finance, global social issues and policies, statistics and transnational corporations. The estimated requirements amount to $26,275,800, as shown in table 12.4, and comprise 61.3 per cent of the total resources under section 12. The summary of post requirements for interregional advisers is given in table 12.5.

TABLE 12.4. SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS a/

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1990-1991 total	1992-1993 by implementing office							1992-1993 total
		DIESA b/	DTCD	CSDHA	UNCTC	UNCTAD	Habitat	Centre for Human Rights	
1. Global development issues and policies	8 219.0	-	9 159.1	-	-	-	-	-	9 159.1
2. International trade	1 121.0	-	-	-	-	1 211.1	-	-	1 211.1
3. Natural resources	4 203.7	-	4 702.7	-	-	-	-	-	4 702.7
4. Energy	2 569.4	-	2 874.5	-	-	-	-	-	2 874.5
5. Public administration and finance	2 898.0	-	3 241.1	-	-	-	-	-	3 241.1
6. Human settlements	984.4	-	-	-	-	-	1 206.7	-	1 206.7
7. Transnational corporations	246.4	-	-	-	276.5	-	-	-	276.5
8. Statistics	1 203.4	1 344.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 344.3
9. Social development c/	1 047.0	-	254.1	911.2	-	-	-	-	1 165.3
10. Human rights	1 013.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 094.5	1 094.5
Total	23 506.1	1 344.3	20 231.5	911.2	276.5	1 211.1	1 206.7	1 094.5	26 275.8

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and is shown for indicative purpose only.

b/ Providing substantive support to the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development as implementing office.

c/ Including Programme 25, Global social issues and policies, Programme 26, Integration of social groups, Programme 27, Advancement of women and Programme 29, Crime prevention and criminal justice.

TABLE 12.5. SUMMARY OF POST REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERREGIONAL ADVISERS a/

	1990-1991 total	1992-1993 by implementing office						1992-1993 total
		DIESA b/	DTCD	CSDHA	UNCTC	UNCTAD	Habitat	
1. Global development issues and policies	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	11
2. International trade	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
3. Natural resources	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
4. Energy	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
5. Public administration and finance	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
6. Human settlements	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
7. Transnational corporations	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
8. Statistics	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
9. Social development c/	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
10. Human rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	44	2	31	3	1	3	4	44

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and is shown for indicative purpose only.

b/ Providing substantive support to the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development as implementing office.

c/ Including Programme 25, Global social issues and policies, Programme 26, Integration of social groups, Programme 27, Advancement of women and Programme 29, Crime prevention and criminal justice.

1. Global development issues and policies

12.10 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development and will be in support of the objectives of the three following subprogrammes of Programme 12, Global development issues and policies, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 (A/45/6/Rev.1):

9. Integrated development planning and policies

10. Planning and coordination of international cooperation (including country programming)

11. Design and implementation of emerging cross-sectoral programmes

12.11 Advice will be provided to developing countries on questions relating to the formulation and implementation of economic and social policies and plans and to the technical and institutional requirements for attaining development goals. This will include advice on linking short-term problems, such as debt management and the needs of investment programmes with longer-term development strategies and measures, and on preparation of negotiations with funding institutions. In response to UNDP Governing Council decisions, including 90/37, in which the Governing Council encouraged the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development to increase its involvement in programmatic exercises organized by UNDP, such as round-table conferences and national technical cooperation and assessment programmes, advice will continue to be given in identifying and coordinating the technical cooperation essential to the achievement of national development objectives. Interregional advisers may also participate, as in the past, in evaluation and appraisal missions organized by the World Food Programme (WFP).

12.12 Training workshops on critical issues in development planning and policy will address the particular needs of developing countries, especially the least developed, resulting from widespread international economic instability, including foreign-debt and balance-of-payments problems, all of which further accentuate the importance of planning economic and social development to gain the greatest benefits from the resources available for development. Subjects to be covered by training activities will include information systems for public-sector planning and management, strengthening of the institutional and managerial capacity of African countries in development planning, mitigation of the negative social effects of structural adjustment programmes and environmental concerns in development planning.

2. International trade

12.13 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCTAD and will be in support of the objectives of the following three subprogrammes of Programme 13, International trade, of the medium-term plan:

1. Protectionism and market access

2. Structural adjustment and trade expansion

7. Economic cooperation among developing countries

12.14 In order to meet an increased demand of developing countries for technical cooperation in the areas, such as business management training, marketing and purchasing, trade promotion and export development, structural adjustment and economic cooperation, advice will be provided to developing countries by the secretariat of UNCTAD principally through advisory missions and dissemination of related reports. Support will be provided to developing countries participating in subregional, regional and interregional groupings in the attainment of their goals as these relate to the expansion of international trade.

3. Natural resources

12.15 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development and will be in support of the objectives of the following three subprogrammes of Programme 19, Natural resources, of the medium-term plan:

2. Water resources development and management

3. Mineral resources

4. Surveying, mapping and international cooperation in cartography

12.16 During the biennium 1992-1993, advice will be provided on: the development and implementation of natural resources programmes, particularly on questions relating to exploration, development, finance and investment, and effective management of mineral resources, including environmental considerations; and planning management, development and utilization of surface water and ground-water resources, with due regard to sound environmental approaches. Advice will also be given on: programme formulation, financing techniques and investment promotion, acquiring modern technologies, and on legal and regulatory issues related to safeguarding the environment in the context of sustainable development; and on the use of the latest surveying and mapping techniques as tools for planning economic and social development. Training will be carried out in the areas of mineral resources, as well as surface and ground-water resources, and the latest surveying and mapping techniques.

4. Energy

12.17 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development and will be in support of the objectives of the three following subprogrammes of Programme 20, Energy, of the medium-term plan:

4. Energy resources assessment and exploration

5. Energy planning and management

6. Development and transfer of technology for exploiting critical energy resources

12.18 During the biennium 1992-1993, advice will be provided on assessment and development of indigenous energy resources of developing countries, including the development and transfer of technology needed to exploit these resources, and on

overall energy sector planning and management, taking into account legal, institutional and environmental issues. Emphasis will also be placed on the provision of advice on improving energy efficiency and energy conservation. Pursuant to the mandates of the Nairobi Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, advisory services will also be available in the evaluation, development and demonstration of new and renewable energy sources.

12.19 A project is planned for strengthening cooperation in petroleum exploration in the countries of east Africa and the Indian Ocean through the provision of support, training, and institutional strengthening for the identification and promotion of energy exploration projects. This will serve as a demonstration of approaches to technical cooperation among developing countries and for strengthening country-level capabilities in Africa and the Indian Ocean, as well as other regions. Another interregional project would involve the conduct of a feasibility study for the establishment of a training centre for advance energy technologies and management techniques for developing countries.

12.20 Workshops will be organized for participants to exchange relevant information and experience on questions, such as legal and institutional issues in petroleum exploration and development in developing countries, investment promotion for energy-sector development, training in energy planning, energy conservation and efficiency of energy use, energy and the environment, and issues associated with an integrated approach to national energy resources assessment and development in developing countries.

5. Public administration and finance

12.21 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development and will be in support of the objectives of the following five subprogrammes of Programme 21, Public administration and finance, of the medium-term plan:

1. Monitoring trends and developments in public sector management
2. Effective structural and organizational arrangements and methods for public management and productivity
3. Training and development of human resources for public management
4. Effective budgetary systems and resource mobilization for development
5. Improving public sector financial management

12.22 Advice will be provided to developing countries to enhance their administrative and managerial capabilities for attainment of development objectives, particularly in the context of structural reform. Special attention will also be given to institutional processes concerned with public finance, public enterprises, policy development and civil service reforms. This will include development and training of public cadres, resource mobilization and financial management, tax reforms, regulatory administration and government accounting and auditing.

12.23 Training activities are planned to assist developing countries in upgrading managerial skills in their public services and to build up indigenous capacity for problem solving. Subjects to be addressed include management development, local government and decentralization, performance improvement of public enterprises, tax administration, accounting and auditing.

6. Human settlements

12.24 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and will be in support of the objectives of the following two subprogrammes of Programme 22, Human settlements, of the medium-term plan:

4. Financial resources

8. Construction sector

12.25 The main objective of technical cooperation activities under this programme is to provide assistance in promoting the development of indigenous building materials and construction industries and to propose strategies to remove obstacles to the flow of resources from global, national and local sources for the development. Emphasis will be given to assistance in mobilizing investments, in financial practices related to human settlement development for low income groups, and in establishing or strengthening financial institutions for human settlements development. Emphasis will also be placed on the utilization of indigenous raw materials, and their transformation into building materials, as well as on assistance in the field of low-cost construction technology.

7. Transnational corporations

12.26 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 3, Strengthening the capacity of host developing countries in dealing with matters related to transnational corporations, of Programme 23, Transnational corporations, of the medium-term plan.

12.27 A wide range of technical services aimed at assisting Governments to handle effectively the issues that arise in their dealings with transnational corporations is provided by the Centre to the developing countries. During the biennium 1992-1993, efforts will be concentrated on the technical cooperation activities in the areas of designing investment policies and laws, formulating sectoral investment regimes, establishing investment institutions and negotiating investment agreements, and building skills in developing countries in the public and private sector responsible for policy-making negotiating or managing foreign investment projects.

8. Statistics

12.28 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Statistical Office, on behalf of the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 5, Support for technical cooperation in statistics and statistical data processing, of Programme 24, Statistics, of the medium-term plan.

12.29 The capabilities and outputs of the statistical services of many developing countries are still unable to provide the data required by national decision makers and other users in terms of scope, detail, reliability or timeliness. There is a need to develop the statistics and statistical capabilities that developing countries need to plan, monitor and direct in their economic and social development. At the same time, the attention of planners and policy makers must be directed to useful applications of statistics in developing effective socio-economic programmes and reaching policy decisions.

12.30 Advice will be provided to transfer knowledge and experience in specific fields of statistics, in particular demographic statistics, and in relation to the use of computers and informatics.

9. Social development

12.31 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and will be in support of the objectives of Programme 25, Global social issues and policies, Programme 26, Integration of social groups, Programme 27, Advancement of women and Programme 29, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan.

12.32 During the biennium 1992-1993, work will concentrate on: provision of advisory services on strategies and measures to improve social policy design, programme formulation, implementation and evaluation; incorporation of gender issues in policy design, programme formulation, implementation and evaluation, establishment and development of national machinery for women; and building national capacities for strengthened and improved criminal justice policy design, planning and programme formulation, criminal justice management and establishment and development of national criminal justice data banks and information networks.

12.33 Training will also be provided through workshops on: poverty alleviation, through improved social policy design; the elimination of discrimination against women; formulating, implementing and evaluating youth projects for youth leaders; developing long-term strategies in the disability field; information management for crime prevention and criminal justice; and enhancement of public administration and strategies to deal with corruption in Government.

10. Human rights

12.34 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Centre for Human Rights and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 3, Advisory services and technical cooperation, of Programme 35, Protection and promotion of human rights, of the medium-term plan. The United Nations programme of advisory services in the field of human rights was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 926 (X). The activities aim at promoting respect for human rights through advisory services, seminars, training courses and granting of fellowships that are administered by the Centre for Human Rights.

12.35 During the biennium 1992-1993, work will focus on provision of practical training and opportunities for exchange of information and experience to government officials or other persons whose functions are related to the promotion and protection of human rights.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

12.36 The estimates for this component ($16,576,000) comprise 38.7 per cent of the total resources proposed. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in problems that they may encounter in their national efforts in development. The services of regional advisers are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or a joint multidisciplinary basis, with particular attention being paid to the needs of the least developed and other disadvantaged countries in each region. The regional advisers are based at the headquarters of each regional commission and receive the required support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions. Table 12.6 below provides a breakdown of resource requirements and table 12.7 shows a summary of post requirements for interregional advisers.

TABLE 12.6. SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS a/

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1990-1991 Total	1992-1993 by implementing office					1992-1993 Total
		ECA	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	ESCAP	
1. Development issues and policies	5 059.6	2 535.9	-	1 850.9	608.0	951.7	5 946.5
2. Food and agriculture	751.1	323.3	-	218.3	371.2	-	912.8
3. Environment	575.5	323.3	-	-	371.1	-	694.4
4. Energy	814.8	323.0	-	-	376.6	262.3	961.9
5. Industrial development	1 077.7	375.5	-	249.8	374.7	293.0	1 293.0
6. International trade	967.6	-	-	750.1	-	522.4	1 272.5
7. Public administration	665.9	646.8	-	-	-	-	646.8
8. Natural resources	532.5	-	-	-	371.1	261.4	632.5
9. Social development b/	758.1	-	-	-	370.8	523.1	893.9
10. Statistics	1 107.7	324.1	-	-	741.1	261.7	1 326.9
11. Transport and communications	1 390.1	323.8	377.3	234.2	371.0	317.5	1 623.8
12. Science and technology	297.2	-	-	-	371.0	-	371.0
Total	13 997.8	5 175.7	377.3	3 303.3	4 326.6	3 393.1	16 576.0

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and shown for indicative purpose only.

b/ Including subprogramme 15, Women in development, of Programme 31, Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific.

TABLE 12.7. SUMMARY OF POST REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERREGIONAL ADVISERS a/

	1990-1991 total	1992-1993 by implementing office					1992-1993 total
		ECA	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	ESCAP	
1. Development issues and policies	8	3 b/	-	4	-	1	8
2. Food and agriculture	3	1	-	1	1	-	3
3. Environment	2	1	-	-	1	-	2
4. Energy	3	1	-	-	1	1	3
5. Industrial development	3	-	-	1	1	1	3
6. International trade	5	-	-	3	-	2	5
7. Public administration	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
8. Natural resources	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
9. Social development c/	3	-	-	-	1	2	3
10. Statistics	4	1	-	-	2	1	4
11. Transport and communications	5	1	1	1	1	1	5
12. Science and technology	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	41	10	1	10	10	10	41

a/ The breakdown is subject to change and shown for indicative purpose only.

b/ An additional five junior level posts relate to staff outposted to the multinational programming and operational centres.

c/ Including subprogramme 15, Women in development, of Programme 31, Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific.

1. Regional cooperation for development in Africa

12.37 Within the regular programme of technical cooperation, the activities of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) are aimed at meeting the objectives of Programme 30, Regional cooperation for development in Africa, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, by assisting developing countries of the region to solve their economic and technological problems by providing advisory services upon request and by organizing workshops.

12.38 Within the context of subprogramme 1, Development issues and policies in the ECA region, of Programme 30, emphasis will be given to assistance in the preparation, planning and conducting of studies and surveys of the African economic and social situation, including coordination of the development process. Assistance will also be provided in training of personnel from both public and private sectors.

12.39 Work in connection with subprogramme 2, Agricultural and rural development, will focus on assistance to member countries in improving their capabilities in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating integrated agricultural, forestry and rural development programmes directed at solving common agricultural problems.

12.40 Under subprogramme 5, Public administration and fiscal affairs, efforts will be directed at assistance to national and subregional training and research institutions and associations dealing with the improvement in public administration and management, budgetary and taxation systems, policies and administration.

12.41 Emphasis will be given to assistance in developing national, subregional and regional capabilities for implementing programmes aimed to resist environmental degradation, including drought and desertification under subprogramme 8, Environment.

12.42 In respect of subprogramme 10, Industrial development, work will concentrate on assistance to member countries in industrial planning, establishment and management of industries, including integration of small-scale industries into the development process.

12.43 Under subprogramme 14, Energy, emphasis will be given to assistance in the formulation of integrated energy plans and policies and their integration into overall development economic growth policies.

12.44 Efforts will be directed at assistance to practical cooperation on a multinational basis in inter-country traffic facilitation, infrastructural development and maintenance and development of joint operations of transport and communications services under subprogramme 17, Transport, communications and tourism. Assistance will be also given to member countries in assessment of tourism potential and identification of training needs.

12.45 Under subprogramme 18, Statistical development, emphasis will be given to assistance in applying the revised United Nations System of National Accounts and on building up national capability in this field, as well as in developing basic economic statistics required for national accounts and plannning.

2. Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific

12.46 The activities of ESCAP within the regular programme of technical cooperation are aimed at meeting the objectives of Programme 31, Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, through the provision of advisory services to member countries in such areas as development issues and policies, energy, industrial development, international trade, natural resources, social development, statistics, transport and communications.

12.47 Under subprogramme 2, Development issues and policies, emphasis will be placed on assistance to member countries in formulating and implementing effective development plans, as well as assistance in the environment-related field, especially to developing island countries in the South Pacific.

12.48 Work under subprogramme 3, Energy, will concentrate on assistance in the areas of energy-data management, sectoral energy demand analyses, energy modelling and forecasting, as well as in energy conservation and efficient utilization, energy pricing and energy legislation.

12.49 Under subprogramme 7, Industrial and technological development, work will concentrate on strengthening transfer and investment promotion on support to bilateral, subregional and regional cooperation, particularly among the small and medium industries.

12.50 Efforts will be directed at assistance in trade policy negotiations, trade promotion and the production and marketing of agricultural raw materials and commodities under subprogramme 8, International trade and development finance.

12.51 Under subprogramme 9, Natural resources (including marine affairs), emphasis will be placed on assistance to promote comprehensive approaches to water resources development and management and to evaluate the progress achieved in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan.

12.52 Emphasis will be given under subprogramme 11, Social development, to the formulation of policy and programmes for social development, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes with special thrust on their impact on specific disadvantaged and vulnerable groups in society.

12.53 Under subprogramme 13, Statistics, emphasis will be given to assistance in implementing the revised United Nations System of National Accounts among developing countries, as well as to assistance in the field of social statistics to improve the collection and analysis of social data and the design of national social statistics systems.

12.54 Work will concentrate on assistance to member countries in development and maintenance of port and harbour facilities, new port planning proposals, maintenance of channels and structures under subprogramme 14, Transport and communications.

12.55 Assistance under subprogramme 15, Women in development, will be provided in order to attain the full integration of women in development through the development of appropriate and effective policies and strategies for planning the advancement of women, and the development of methodologies for collecting, analysing and disseminating relevant data on women.

3. Regional cooperation for development in Europe

12.56 The Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) carries out technical cooperation activities in the area of transport, communications and tourism within the context of Programme 32, Regional cooperation for development in Europe, of the medium-term plan. It provides technical assistance and advisory services.

12.57 Emphasis will be given under subprogramme 9, Transport, communications and tourism, to assistance to Governments in formulating and implementing coordinated and homogenous transport, communications and tourism policies, particularly with regard to infrastructural planning.

4. Regional cooperation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean

12.58 The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) provides technical assistance and regional advisory services to member countries of the region in the areas of food and agriculture, economic development, industrial development, international trade and transport in the context of Programme 33, Regional cooperation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the medium-term plan.

12.59 Under subprogramme 1, Food and agriculture, emphasis will be given to analysis of the consistency and compatibility of agricultural policies with economic policies in general to achieve a more balanced growth between urban and rural areas.

12.60 Emphasis will be placed on systematic analyses of economic development of member countries and relationship between short-term processes and medium- and long-term goals under subprogramme 2, Economic development.

12.61 Under subprogramme 4, Industrial, scientific and technological development, work will focus on designing methodologies adapted to specific regional and country situations to develop national or sectoral industrial and technological strategies and policies and assistance to industrial cooperation with enterprises outside the region.

12.62 The activities under subprogramme 5, International trade and development finance, will aim at identifying and formulating specific proposals for consolidating the region's capacity for joint action with regard to trade in commodities, manufacturers and services and to assess the adverse effects on the industrialized countries. Emphasis will be placed on finding possible ways to facilitate the implementation of policies to strengthen the borrowing capacity of the countries of the region and the more effective use of their domestic and external financial resources.

12.63 Efforts under subprogramme 11, Transport, will be directed at assistance to the Government with a view to optimizing the efficient use of existing facilities by means of a proper management of the sector and to applying new technologies and intermodal services.

5. Regional cooperation for development in western Asia

12.64 In the context of Programme 34, Regional cooperation for development in western Asia, of the medium-term plan, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) provides technical assistance and regional advisory services to member States of the region in the areas of food and agriculture, environment, industrial development, natural resources, energy, science and technology, social development, statistics and transport and communications.

12.65 Under subprogramme 1, Food and agriculture, work will concentrate on assistance to the member countries to promote efficient food planning and policies.

12.66 Under subprogramme 3, Environment, emphasis will be placed on assistance in dealing with environmental problems, such as: climatic change, land degradation and industrial pollution.

12.67 Work will focus on identification, formulation and approval of industry development projects and preparation of project profiles under subprogramme 5, Industrial development.

12.68 Under subprogramme 7, Natural resources, emphasis will be given to conducting studies and formulating programmes in the water and mineral resources sectors.

12.69 Emphasis will be placed on matters pertaining to renewable energy development, including policy-making, promotion of the efficient use of energy, assessment of existing technologies, project identification and formulation under subprogramme 8, Energy issues.

12.70 Under subprogramme 11, Science and technology, efforts will be directed at conducting studies to assess the implication of technological developments for the region.

12.71 Emphasis under subprogramme 12, Social development and welfare, will be placed on assistance to Governments to improve social planning and social monitoring methodologies through the collection and processing of social data and information.

12.72 Under subprogramme 14, Statistics, efforts will be directed at helping member States to apply the revised System of National Accounts and international economic classifications to develop and to update main economic statistics.

12.73 Under subprogramme 15, Transport and communications, emphasis will be given to activities in connection with the Transport and Communications Decade for Western Asia and to transport planning.